

SUGAR COMPANY
TO DOUBLE CAPITAL

Bear River Canal and Lands Were Bought
For it for \$450,000—New Factory
and Beet Seed Farm Probable.

An important meeting of the board of directors of the Utah Sugar Co. was held this morning. President Snow presided, and directors Joseph F. Smith, Cutler, Webster, McCornick, Grant, Preston, Winder, Ferguson, Jack and Taylor also being present. The property of the Bear River Water Co. and the lands of the Bear River Land, Orchard and Beet Sugar Co. recently purchased by Mr. Cutler for the sum of \$450,000 were turned over to the company. The board passed a resolution to increase the capital stock of the company from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000 to pay for the new property acquired. The formal notice appears in tonight's issue of the "News."

After the meeting, Mr. Cutler, who was seen by a "News" representative, stated that his purchase had been made for the Sugar company, but until all the property they had desired to obtain had been acquired, it had been deemed prudent to have him make the purchase in his own name. The entire transaction had now been completed and the property turned over to the Utah Sugar Co. He said according to his view that there could be no question of increasing the capital stock

as to the ratification of the board's action by the stockholders, firstly because the largest stockholders were warmly in favor of the proposition, and secondly because the Utah Sugar Co. would be enormously strengthened by the acquisition of the Bear River property. He states that the plan is to only issue \$500,000 in stock at present, leaving the remainder in the treasury. This will give the present shareholders the right to subscribe at par for 50 per cent of their present holdings in the company. The Utah Sugar company's representative, Mr. Mosiah Evans, is now in control of the property at Corinne. It is expected that there will be a big rush of beet growers to this section now that it is known that the land and water interests are in the hands of so stable a concern as the Utah Sugar company, and great care will be taken in the class of farmers to whom sales will be made.

Though the matter has been kept quiet, it has been known on the street for some days that the Utah Sugar Co. was the actual purchaser of the Bear River property, and the expectation that the present shareholders would be given the right to subscribe for the new stock was raised at par, has caused a rush in the direction of the company's stock. Brokers were offering \$17.50 and \$17.60 per share last night and this morning, and about 600 shares changed hands at those figures; those best informed say that there will be lively dealings in the options on the new stock for the next month or more.

NATIONAL GUARD
NOW IN ALBANY

Militia Patrols Are Established
Throughout City.

RIOTERS KEEPING QUIET.

Arrival of Troops—Picket Lines Set
Up—Clearing Tracks of Obstructions—
Attempts at Settlement.

Albany, N. Y., May 15.—The traction strike was productive of no serious disorder during the night. The company made no further effort to operate cars or repair its lines and will probably remain inactive until the military force called by the state is in a position to afford the fullest protection. A strong effort was made during the night to bring the contending interests into conference, but it failed and at this time the breach is as wide as ever. The establishment of militia patrols began shortly before midnight, when three companies of the Tenth battalion were quietly and quickly dispatched from the Washington Avenue armory. One company was ordered to the traction power house, another to the upper town barn and the third to the northern barn. When "D" company, which was ordered to the upper town barn, swung into Quail street, a jeering crowd fell in on its flanks and rear and followed it down to the barn. As it halted in front of the barn a shower of rocks and other missiles fell among the men. It was thought for a time that there would be a clash but the police drove the crowd back and the soldiers made no menacing move. The police withdrew as soon as the national guard picket line was established around the traction company's plant, and as the night wore on the crowd melted away. As the new day came, the crowd reassembled and at daylight it numbered about 500. The sentries kept the street clear. The women were particularly vindictive and hurled their choicest epithets at the non-union men who showed themselves at the upper windows of the barn.

FIRST DETACHMENT ARRIVES.
The first detachment of the Twenty-third infantry arrived here at 7 o'clock this morning and its opening part in this great industrial struggle came near being a tragedy. Just after their train had crossed the New York Central bridge spanning the Hudson, it struck a misplaced switch. The powerful mogul engine drawing it jumped the track and went tumbling over on its side. None of the men left the train but they were given a jolt that shook every man in the train. There were 400 men in the detachment under Lieut. Col. Pratt. The entire Second regiment, under command of Col. Lloyd, of Troy, and including 1,000 men from Troy, Cohoes, Hoosac Falls, Schoenectady and Saratoga, have been ordered to report in this city this afternoon. This will make the total military strength about 2,500.

The first active step of the military forces was taken shortly after 10 o'clock when the third signal corps mounted and a detachment of mounted police cleared the streets around the Quail street barn. A zone of four blocks was cleared and no other line established at its outer edge. This move, it is understood, is preliminary to the repressing of the lines in that vicinity, and the clearing away of obstructions on the tracks.

ATTEMPT AT SETTLEMENT.
W. D. Mahon, international president of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees of America, left this city today. Mr. Mahon gave out a statement in which it was said that Chairman Dilworth and he had come to Albany hoping to bring about an adjustment of the differences between the Union Traction company and its employees, but that owing to the existing bitterness there was no present prospect of bringing the contending forces together. He said, therefore, been decided to leave affairs here in the hands of the two local organizations until such time as they deemed the presence of the international officers might be of assistance to them. Mr. Mahon added that the strikers had the support of the international organization.

YESTERDAY'S RIOTING.
The results of yesterday are: One man dying, fully twenty or thirty injured, eighty men out of 150 brought away by the company induced to desert, the trolley wires cut, cars demolished and the police almost powerless to control the thousands of men parading the streets. The company, however, insists that it will run its cars with protection, and it is said late last night that 300 new non-union men are in a train near the city waiting for the troops to make their entry safe. Eight men have been arrested for rioting, only two of whom were strikers. At midnight there companies of the Tenth battalion took their stations at three important points.

One man lies in the hospital seriously wounded, one of the two who the company attempted to run in the gutter of a street not two blocks from the carhouses, wrecked and the trolley wires cut in several places, practically crippling the road. Near the car houses are thousands of men, women and children wrought up to a pitch of frenzy that bodes ill for the future of the carhouse open to let out another car.

EXCITING SCENES.
The riot was full of exciting features. At 10 o'clock two of the big car doors swung open. Immediately there was a roar and hissed shots. Several men made an effort to board the car, but they were kept from doing so by the policemen, one of whom was stationed near the car. The car made half a turn and then stopped. The men expected crowd realized what had happened it was well on its way over Quail street. It continued to the Union station and returned, followed most of the way by bicyclists and people in vehicles.

The second car did not escape. When the doors were opened the mob surged toward it, despite the efforts of the police. The crew consisted of four men dressed in plain clothes. As the car swung around the curve there was a rush for it, but the crowd was driven back. The committee from the strikers was allowed to approach the men. "Do you want to come with us, boys?" they were asked. There was no response from any of the men. The mob, with his smile gone, waved them aside and the car was off again.

CROWD UNRESTRAINED.
The full restraint in the great crowd broke. Through the middle of the

street men ran with women and children, mingling with the mob of the day whose clubs were swinging and arms moving in vain almost to keep people from danger. Men stopped to pick up stones and were overpowered by the mob and kicked by the others. Before the car had started two policemen boarded it. They simply made two extra targets for the stones and bricks. The car had gone fifty feet before one helmet was crushed, and the other policeman was in danger of having more than his helmet damaged. There was a perfect fusillade of stones from all directions, front, rear and sides of the car.

MOTORMAN KNOCKED DOWN.
The motorman dodged and jumped from side to side to escape them, and was successful with the exception of the rock struck him full in the forehead, and he dropped to the floor of the platform. It was a deep, ugly gash the rock left and the blood flowed from it in a stream.

The unfortunate man dropped into a pool of his own blood that covered the entire platform. The assistant, as soon as he saw the man, ran to his aid and the car was upon an insurmountable barricade. With a sudden jerk it came to a stop, and all aboard were thrown forward, one of the conductors falling among a pile of broken glass and received some ugly wounds and cuts.

JOIN THE STRIKERS.
The conductors and one motorman joined the strikers and the wounded man went to the hospital. He said he was Green Point, L. I. Five men were made, and thus ended the first day's efforts to run cars.

Several thousand strikers and sympathizers charged at dusk on a wagonload of non-union men who had been sent out from the Quail street barn to repair the trolley wires which had been cut during the riots of the morning. The wagon left the barn under the escort of fifty patrolmen, including mounted officers, and proceeded several hundred yards south on Quail street through a crowd of several thousand persons. The wagon had no sooner stopped for the men to commence work than a wild dash was made for the police. The police were powerless to stop the storm of stones and bricks showered upon the non-union men from vacant lots, cross-streets and house-tops. The men lay upon their faces on the floor of the wagon, and surrounded by the mounted men, who used their clubs on the more aggressive of the rioters, were hurried back to the barns. Two of the non-union men were injured. Several of the mob were severely clubbed. Three arrests were made.

ADJ. GEN. DROPPED DEAD.
Adj. Gen. Hoffman, of the national guard dropped dead today while in consultation with Major General Roe.

ALL QUIET AT TROY.
Troy, N. Y., May 15.—The situation with reference to the street car strike is unchanged today and the city is quiet. The tearing up of the railway tracks upon the bridge over the Poestenkill is attributed by the strikers to the national guard. The Tenth company of the Second regiment is assembling at the armory.

FOUR LIVES LOST.
Captain and Engineer and Two Routabouts of Towboat Burned to Death.
Evansville, Ind., May 15.—The steamer Owensboro, a towboat, owned by the Green River Coal Transportation company, of this city, was burned to the water's edge at Calhoun, Ky., last night, and four lives were lost. The boat was without a watchman and had tied up at Calhoun. Fire broke out at about 11 p. m., and spread with great rapidity. Capt. Eastman and Engineer Robinson of this city, made narrow escapes from their lives. The fire consumed the towboat, together with two routabouts, were lost with the boat. A large lot of lumber was attached to the boat, but was cut loose and saved. The boat is a complete loss and was valued at \$4,000.

British Naval Officers Arrive.
New York, May 15.—Vice Admiral Sir Cyrran Bridge, K. C. B., and staff, en route to the China station, to relieve Admiral Seymour, reached this city today on board the steamer Oceanic from Liverpool.

HOME RULERS AND GOV. DOLE.
Honolulu, May 8.—Via San Francisco, May 15.—In the house this morning Representative Emmelhuth, Home Ruler, made a sensational speech against the governor. The legislature had been called in special session for appropriation bills and had just completed its organization when Emmelhuth introduced a resolution to provide for the sending of Beckley to San Francisco. In support of it, he declared that the conditions that had led to the revolt in 1893 had been repeated again, with Dole now the usurper of power instead of the ex-queen.

It was intended by the Home Rulers to have the resolution to send Beckley concurrent with the senate adjourned for the day too early and as the steamer was leaving this afternoon the house passed it as a house resolution. Both houses organized for business and re-elected most of their former officers.

By the steamer Mariposa today Home Ruler Representative F. W. Beckley, Hon. Samuel Parker and Delegate to Congress R. W. Wilcox left for San Francisco. Beckley goes to lay before President McKinley a Home Ruler resolution passed in the house and senate last year, who contracted for beats did so with a certain degree of hesitancy, while this year they are doing so with absolute confidence, and the work that they are doing is simply marvelous.

Killed by a Blow.
Seattle, Wash., May 15.—After living unconscious for seventy hours from the effect of a blow received during an altercation with Charles Anderson, John C. Elms, proprietor of the Chicago saloon, died last night at 11 o'clock. Anderson is under arrest and will be tried for murder.

COLORADO SUGAR DEAL.
Last Tract of Land Purchased by the Oxnards.
The following article taken from Willett & Gray's sugar trade journal indicates something of the growth and development of the sugar industry in the state of Colorado. The proposition while much larger than that of the Bear River canal company deal, lately created by Mr. Cutler, of the Utah Sugar company, is very similar to that in its aim and design.

One of the largest deals of its kind has just been put through, which is of special interest to the beet sugar industry. The Oxnard construction company, which has recently completed the purchase of something like 125,000 acres of land in the Arkansas valley, which is the most beautiful valley in all of the finest quality, and adapted especially to the culture of sugar beets, alfalfa, fruit, etc., and the

prolongation of the payments to thirty years will probably be accepted. Germany appears favorably disposed thereto.

The request for a reduction of the indemnities will still be discussed by the ministers at Pekin, who must first get the instructions of their governments. It is anticipated here that other nations will make stronger objections to a reduction than Germany, which appears to be willing to reduce the amount if it is seen China is unable to pay all.

Gold for Europe.
New York, May 15.—Goldman, Sachs & Co., and Heideback, Ickebauer & Co., will ship \$1,000,000 gold each by tomorrow's steamer.

Officials Discuss China's Reply.
Berlin, May 15.—Officials here, discussing the answer of the Chinese peace commissioners, say the fact of prime significance therein, is that the commissioners agree to the indemnities as demanded, and the withdrawal of the troops can now proceed forthwith, but that not all the foreign forces will be withdrawn at once.

The Chinese proposition to raise the import and export duties will probably be accepted, since the only other possibility of increasing China's revenues is the reform of the alien duties which the powers particularly wish to avoid, because it would require too much mixing in the internal affairs of China. Further international control over the customs will be unnecessary, beyond Sir Robert Hart's.

Falling Rock Destroys Houses.
Rome, May 15.—Most of the houses of the villages of Acerra, near Potenza, have been swept away by the fall of an immense rock. Troops have been dispatched to the scene of the disaster. Thus far fifteen bodies have been recovered.

THE PRESIDENT
ABANDONS HIS TOUR

Mrs. McKinley's Critical Illness the Cause
—Greatest Apprehensions Felt Regarding the Outcome of Her Case.

(Special to the "News")
San Francisco, May 15.—Mrs. McKinley is critically ill, and inside information says her condition is much more serious than was believed, and the gravest apprehensions are entertained as to the outcome of the case.

Mrs. McKinley took a turn for the worse this morning, and the President has canceled the program for today. It is feared it will be some time before the patient can be removed from the Scott residence. Authoritative information has been received this morning that it has been decided to cut the itinerary short at this city.

During the afternoon the "News" received a bulletin from its special correspondent in San Francisco stating:

Secy. Cortelyou stated that he could give no additional information about Mrs. McKinley beyond the bulletin issued at 10 o'clock. When informed that it was reported that Mrs. McKinley's condition was most critical, the secretary said that he could not discuss the matter.

TEN O'CLOCK BULLETIN.
At 10 o'clock this morning, Secy. Cortelyou informed the Associated Press that Mrs. McKinley's serious illness compels the President to abandon his proposed visit to other states to which he had looked forward with so much pleasure. As soon as Mrs. McKinley's health will permit, he will return to Washington by the most direct route. Secy. Cortelyou also issued the following bulletin as to Mrs. McKinley's condition:

"There has been but little change in



SOME OF THE LADIES OF THE PRESIDENTIAL PARTY.

Among the cabinet ladies who accompany Mrs. McKinley in the 15,000 mile presidential trip are Mrs. John Hay, Mrs. Charles Emory Smith, Mrs. John D. Long, Miss Wilson and Miss Hitechcock. Miss Mary Barber, a favorite niece of the president, and Mrs. Cortelyou, wife of the president's private secretary, are also of the party.

ing legal procedure in Ireland. Timon, a nationalist, vigorously denounced the system of packing juries obtaining, by which Catholics were placed outside the pale of the law. They advocated the abolition of grand juries and the coercion act, declaring they would prefer open, honest tyranny and the abolition of the right of trial by jury to the present procedure.

The attorney general for Ireland, Mr. Atkinson, in replying strongly condemned the bill. He said that so long as the nationalist members of the house of commons preached defiance of the law and approved of maiming and murdering jurors it was absolutely necessary to maintain the law by force. Contempt of court was growing in Ireland daily and the law required strengthening rather than weakening.

CITY OF PADUCAH DEAD.
Definitely Known That Only Five Lives Were Lost.
St. Louis, May 15.—The Globe Democrat today says:

It is now definitely known that not more than five lives were lost in the wreck of the steamer City of Paducah, at Brunkhorst Landing, Illinois, Sunday night, and even this number may be reduced to four.

Manager Massanale has received telegrams from Capt. Kirkpatrick, at the scene of the wreck, stating that the negro routabouts and deckhands who had been reported as missing had all been accounted for and the most of them had returned to the work.

The following is a list of the dead, which the company officials believe to be correct:

Miss Mabel Gardner, passenger, St. Louis.
Dr. J. W. Bell, passenger, Bella Landing.
Charles Johnson, deck watchman, St. Louis.
James Canfield, second fireman, St. Louis.
White fireman, name unknown.

J. P. Morgan Off for Paris.
London, May 15.—J. P. Morgan left for Paris this morning. At his firm's London house it is stated that one there has any definite information as to Mr. Morgan's future movement, but it is expected he will return to Aix les Bains.

Mr. Morgan will not return to America until June. This, in conjunction with his departure from London today, is regarded as an indication of his opinion that the crisis has been averted and as confirming the New York cable dispatch announcing that a compromise between Mr. Morgan and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. had been arrived at in New York.

that Mrs. McKinley's condition was extremely critical and that the most authentic information was to the effect that she was "likely to die."

Governor Wells was greatly grieved today on learning the gravity of the news that came from San Francisco regarding Mrs. McKinley. While he still hopes that the Presidential party will be able to visit Salt Lake as originally contemplated, he realizes that the chances for a big demonstration in Utah have been greatly lessened by the announcement in the Associated Press that the President has abandoned his trip to other states and that he will return to Washington by the most direct route possible practically means that Salt Lake will be entirely cut out. This will be true if his return home is by the Southern and Union Pacific. Should it be by the Southern Pacific and Rio Grande, of course he must necessarily pass through this city. But the circumstances surrounding his arrival and departure will be of such character as to make a demonstration in his honor out of the question.

3:15 BULLETIN.
San Francisco, May 15.—It is generally reported in this city this afternoon that the condition of Mrs. McKinley is extremely critical, but nothing of a definite nature can be learned as Mrs. Cortelyou, the only avenue of official information declines to make public, at present, anything tangible regarding the happenings in the sick room.

MRS. MCKINLEY'S CONDITION CRITICAL.
San Francisco, May 15.—At noon

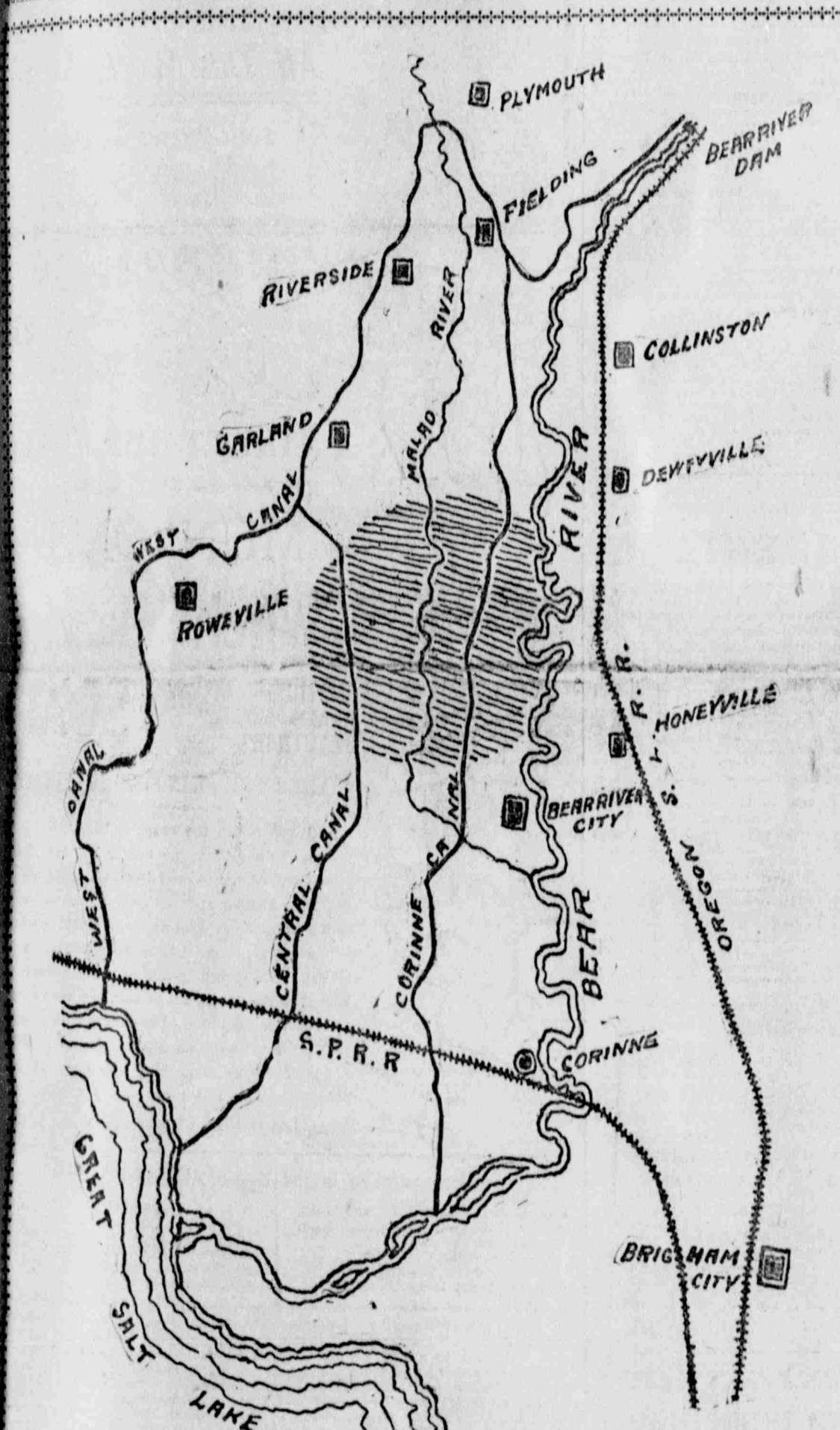
PHYSICIANS CONSULT.
San Francisco, May 15.—It is learned that Mrs. McKinley's condition is considered serious by the physicians attending her. Drs. Risley and Hirschfelder were in consultation this morning and another physician will be called in this afternoon. It is very probable that if she recovers, Mrs. McKinley will be unable to leave San Francisco by next Monday when the stay of the Presidential party was to have terminated. The President will remain here with Mrs. McKinley.

PRESIDENT NOT AT BERKELEY.
San Francisco, May 15.—President McKinley did not go to Berkeley today to attend the commencement day exercises at the University of California. The illness of Mrs. McKinley prevented the President from participating in the ceremonies, but the members of the cabinet and others of the Presidential party crossed the bay on the revenue tug Slorann. As the little steamer crossed the harbor the warships lying at anchor in the bay saluted and all the bay steamers sounded their sirens in honor of the party. The guests were taken to the university grounds and the exercises of the day were observed. Secy. Hay acting in the President's stead. The President's party was entertained at luncheon by President Benjamin Ide Wheeler, of the University of California.

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Gold for Europe.
New York, May 15.—Goldman, Sachs & Co., and Heideback, Ickebauer & Co., will ship \$1,000,000 gold each by tomorrow's steamer.



THE BEAR RIVER CANAL SYSTEM.

The above map shows the system of the Bear River canal and its branches with the lands contiguous, all of which have just passed into the ownership of the Utah Sugar company. The land acquired amounts to 30,000 acres and is all in Box Elder county. There are three canals of a total length of about 60 miles, all emptying into Great Salt Lake, the one on the west being styled the West canal, the middle one, the Central canal, and the one on the East, the Corinne canal. As the map shows, the canals irrigate a valuable tract of land with two railroad systems running through it, the Southern Pacific on the south and the O. & N. on the East side of the valley. Of 30,000 acres of land bought by the Sugar company, about one-half is considered to be among the most valuable land in Utah for beet sugar purposes, and without doubt a sugar factory and a beet seed farm will be among the developments of the future. The oval section near the center of the map, shaded, indicates where the factory or beet farm, or both, will in all probability be established, as this represents the location of the choicest land.

The acquisition of this property is regarded as being an immensely valuable one for the Utah Sugar company, as it removes altogether the chance of a poor crop from a failure in the water supply, the Bear River canal supply being certain and unfailing even in seasons of the greatest drouth, and the lands which it covers being of a quality and extent that will render a big beet crop always certain.

The present capacity of the canal is 500 second feet, and with little trouble it can be increased to 700. It was constructed eleven years ago and then cost, apart from the land, about two and a half million dollars.

crops grown there are absolutely assured, owing to the perfect system of irrigation supplied by old and reliable ditches and storage reservoirs, so that in an excessively or unusually dry season there is no possibility of running short of the necessary water to irrigate the land, the reservoir system being one of the most elaborate and perfect of its kind. The intent of the company is to expend a large sum of money at once in the erection of neat and comfortable houses, stables, etc., to provide for the incoming farmers, who are now already flocking to that locality, and will make a specialty of producing sugar beets. Owing to the remarkable success that has been demonstrated there, and the perfect system of irrigation, crops are assured, and sugar beets in particular can be raised with heavy tonnage, and they are rich in saccharine matter. Many farmers in this valley last year raised as high as thirty tons per acre containing from 15 to 21 per cent sugar. The lands owned by the Oxnard Construction company under this purchase, extend from Lamar to Kells, and the